United States District Court

for the Eastern District of California

FILED				
Aug 26, 2025				
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				

United States of Amer v. EZEQUIEL MEJIA Defendant))))	1:25-CR-62 KES BAM
ORI	DER OF DETENTI	ON PENDIN	G TRIAL
	Part I - Eligibili	ty for Detention	on
Upon the			
	rnment or the Court's of (1) because the defende		a detention hearing pursuant to vith:
§ 2332b(g)(5)(E prescribed; or (2) an offense for (3) an offense for in the Controlle Export Act (21 70508); or ☐ (4) any felony in Subparagraphs circumstance gi ☐ (5) any felony the	or which a maximum for which a maximum to which a maximum to Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), of such person has been (1) through (3) of this away is not otherwise a con of a firearm or dest	in term of imprion sentence is life term of imprison U.S.C. §§ 801–9 or Chapter 705 or convicted of two paragraph or two paragraph or two crime of violence ructive device (a	1, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. sonment of 10 years or more is imprisonment or death; or ment of 10 years or more is prescribed 004), the Controlled Substances Import and f Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70 or more offenses described in o or more of such offenses if a isted, or a combination thereof; or e but involves (a) a minor victim; as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); gister under 18 U.S.C. § 2250;
OR			
18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)	rnment or the Court's of (2) because the case in that the defendant wi	nvolves:	a detention hearing pursuant to

The Court found that the Government established one or more of the factors above, held a detention hearing, and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

witness or juror if released.

 \Box (2) a serious risk that the defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice or

threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

	A.	pre	buttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable sumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other
			son and the community because the following conditions have been met:
			(1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
			☐ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
			§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
			(b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
			□ (c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export
			Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); or
			\Box (d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in
			subparagraphs
			(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been
			offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise
			to federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
			(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence that involves:
			(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18
			U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
			(2) the defendant has been convicted of a federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1),
			or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal
			jurisdiction had existed; and
		Ш	(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was
			committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, State, or local offense; and
		Ш	(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the
	D	D al	defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
	D.		buttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a puttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of
			defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the
			Fendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
			(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
			Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21
			U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46 (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508);
			(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
			(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
			(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18 (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581–1597) for which a maximum term of
			imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
			(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
\square	C	۸n	plication of Any Presumption Established Above
	C.	•	
		\bowtie	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption. OR
			The defendant has rebutted the presumption.

Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering any applicable presumption, the nature and circumstances of the defendant's alleged conduct, the defendant's history and characteristics, the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the information presented at the detention hearing, and the available conditions of release under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(c), the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure

the	safety of any other person and the community.					
□ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.						
	ns for detention include the following checked items (After this list, add any additional items or explanations as comply with the requirement for a written statement of reasons under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i).):					
\boxtimes	The offense charged is a crime of violence, a violation of § 1591, a federal crime of terrorism, or involves					
	a minor victim or a controlled substance, firearm, explosive, or destructive device.					
\boxtimes	Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong.					
\boxtimes	Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted.					
	Lack of significant family or other ties to the community.					
	Significant family or other ties outside the United States.					
	Lack of legal status in the United States.					
☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration.						
	☐ Lack of stable residence.					
	☐ Lack of stable employment.					
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties.						
☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement.						
☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents.						
☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse.						
☐ Prior criminal history.						
☐ History of violence or use of weapons.						
☐ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release.						
	Prior failure to appear in court as ordered.					
	On probation, parole, and/or release pending trial, sentence appeal, or completion of the sentence at the time					
	of the alleged offense.					
	Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision.					
\boxtimes	The defendant's release poses serious danger to any person or the community.					

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Defendant consuming alcohol and driving a vehicle and then lying to his third-party custodian. Third party allowed to withdraw based these circumstances and well as significant family pressure and hostility. No suitable third party. the nature and circumstances of the instant alleged offense; he has a significant history of substance abuse; and, he has a diagnosed history of mental health issues

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:	August 25, 2025	13. Mchuliffe
_		Barbara A. McAuliffe, U.S. Magistrate Judge